COPIES

Of Two

PAPERS

Written by the Late

King Charles II.

With a Copy of a Paper written by the late Duchess of York.

Bublifed by his Bajefties Command.



LONDON,
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Excellent Majesty for His Houshold and
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Whiten by the Late

King Charles II.

TOGETHER.

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The First Paper.



Men

H E Discourse we had the other Day, I hope satisfied you in the main, that Christ can have but one Church here upon Earth; and I be-

lieve that it is as visible as that the Scripture is in Print, That none can be that Church, but that which is call'd the Roman-Catholick Church. I think you need not trouble your felf with entring into that Ocean of particular Disputes, when the main, and in cruth, the only Question is, Where that Church as, which we profess to believe in the two Creeds ? We declare there to believe One Catholick and Apostolick Church; and it is not left to every phantaflical Man's Head to believe as he pleafes, but to the Church, to whom Christ left the Power upon Banth, to Governins in Matters of Faith, who made these Greeds for our Directions. It were a very perational thing to make Lays for yal Country, and leave is

to the Inhabitants to be the Interpreters. and Judges of those Laws: For then every Man will be his own Judge, and by consequence no fuch thing as either Right or Wrong. Can we therefore suppose that God Almighty would leave us at those Uncertainties, as to give us a Rule to go by, and leave every Man to be his own Judge? I do ask any ingenuous Man, Whether it be not the same thing to follow our own Phancy, or to Interpret the Scripture by it? I would have any Man shew me, where the Power of Deciding Matters of Faith is given to every particular Man. Christ left his Power to his Church even to forgive fins in Heaven, and left his Spirit with them, which they Exercis'd after his Refurrection: First by his Apostles in their Creed, and many Years after by the Council at Nice, where that Creed was made that is call'd by that Name; and by the Power which they had receiv'd from Christ, they were the Judges even of the Scripture it felf many Years after the Apostles, which Books were Canonical, and which were not. And if they had this Power then, I defire to know how they came to lofe it, and by what Authority Men

Men separate themselves from that Church? The only Pretence I ever heard of, was, because the Church has fail'd in wresting and Interpreting the Scripture contrary to the true Sense and Meaning of it; and that they have Imposed Articles of Faith upon us, which are not to be warranted by Gods Word: I do desire to know who is to be Judge of that, whether the whole Church, the Succession whereof has continu'd to this Day without Interruption, or particular Men who have rais'd Schisms for their own Advantage?

This is a true Copy of a Paper I found in the late King my Brother's Strong Box, written in His own Hand.

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JAMES R.

The Second Paper.

T is a fad thing to confider what a world of Herelies are crept into this Nation. Every Man thinks himself as competent a Judge of the Scriptures as the very Apostles themselves; and 'tis no wonder that it should be so, since that part of the Nation which looks most like a Church, dares not bring the true Arguments against the other Sects, for fear they should be putn'd against themselves, and confuted by their own Arguments. The Church of England (as 'tis call'd) would fain have it thought, that they are the Judges in Matters Spiritual, and yet dare not fay positively that there is no Appeal from them: for either they must say that they are Infallible, (which they cannot pretend to) or confess, that what they Decide in Matters of Conscience, is no further to be follow'd, than it agrees with every Man's private Judgment. If Christ did leave a Church 1 60

a Church here upon Earth, and we were all once of that Church, how, and by what Authority, did we separate from that Church? If the Power of Interpreting of Scripture be in every Man's Brain, what need have we of a Church or Church-men? To what purpose then did our Saviour, after he had given his Apostles Power to Bind and Loofe in Heaven and Earth, add to it, that he would be with them even to the end of the World? These words were not spoken Parabolically, or by way of Figure. Christ was then afcending into his Glory, and left his Power with his Church even to the End of the World. We have had these hundred Years past, the fad Effects of denying to the Church that Power in Matters Spiritual, without an Appeal. What Country can subsist in Peace or Quiet, where there is not a Supream Judge from whence there can be no Appeal? Can there be any Justice done where the Offenders are their own Judges, and equal Interpreters of the Law, with those that are appointed to administer Justice? This is our Case here in England in Matters Spiritual: for the Protestants are

not of the Church of England, as 'tis the true Church from whence there can be no Appeal; but because the Discipline of that Church is conformable at that present to their Fancies, which as foon as it shall contradict or vary from, they are ready to embrace or joyn with the next Congregation of People, whose Discipline and Worship agrees with their Opinion at that time; fo that according to this Doctrine there is no other Church, nor Interpreter of Scripture but that which lies in every Man's giddy Brain. I defire to know therefore of every ferious Confiderer of these Things, whether the great Work our Salvation ought to depend upon fuch a Sandy Foundation as this? Did Christ ever fay to the Civil Magistrate (much less to the People.) That be would be with them to the End of the World? Or, did he give them the Power to forgive Sins? St. Paul tells the Corintbians, Te are God's Husbandry, ye are God's Building; We are Labourers with God. This shews who are the Labourers, and who are the Husbandry and Building: And in this whole Chapter and in the preceding one, St. Paul

Se. Paul takes great pains to fet forth that they, the Clergy, bave the Spirit of God. without which no man fearcheth the deep things of God; and he concludeth the Chapter with this Nerfe. For who bath known the mind of the Lord that he may instruct him? But we bave the mind of Christ. Now if we do but confider in humane Probability and Reason, the Powers Christ leaves to his Church in the Gospel, and St. Paul explains so distinctly afterwards, we cannot think that our Saviour faid all these things to no purpose. And pray consider on the other fide, that those who resist the Truth. and will not fubmit to his Church, draw their Arguments from Implications, and far-fetch'd Interpretations, at the same time that they deny plain and positive Words; which is fo great a Difingenuity, that 'tis not almost to be thought that they can believe themselves. Is there any other Foundation of the Protestant Church, but that if the Civil Magistrate please, he may call such of the Clergy as he thinks fit for his turn at that time; and turn the Church either to Presbytery, Independency, or indeed what

what he pleases? This was the way of our pretended Reformation here in England; and by the same Rule and Authority it may be altered into as many more Shapes and Forms as there are Fancies in Mens Heads.

This is a true Copy of a Raper written by the late King my Brother in His own Hand, which I found in his Closet.

Foundation of the Proteflam Chrisch, List that if the Civil Magilhate pleafe, he is averall fisch of the Clerevic Lie is not the

JAMES R.

T is so reasonable to expect, that a Person always Bred up in the Church of England, and as well Instructed in the Doctrine of it, as the best Divines, and her Capacity could make her, should be liable to many Censures, for leaving That, and making her felf a Member of the Roman-Catholick Church, to which, I confess, I was one of the greatest Enemies it ever had; That I choose rather to endeavour to fatisfie my Friends, by reading this Paper, than to have the trouble to anfwer all the Questions that may daily be asked me.

And First, I do protest in the Presence of Almighty God, That no Person, Man or Woman, Directly nor Indirectly, ever faid any thing to me (fince I came into England) or us'd the least Endeavour to make me change my Religion: It is a Bleffing I wholly owe to Almighty God, and I hope the hearing of a Prayer I daily made him, ever fince I was in France and Flan-

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Flanders; Where feeing much of the Devotion of the Catholicks (tho' I had yery little my felf) I made it my continual Request to Almighty God, That if I were not, I might before I died, be in the true Religion. I did not in the least doubt but that I was fo, and never had any manner of Scruple till November laft? When reading a Book, call'd The Hiftery of the Reformation. by Doctor Heylyn, which I had heard very much commended, and had been told, if ever I had any Doubt in my Religion, that would fettle me : Instead of which, I found it the Description of the horridest Sacriledges in the World; and could find no Reason why we lest the Church, but for Three the most Abominable ones that were ever heard of amongst Christians: First, Henry the Eighth renounces the Pope's Authority, because he would not give him leave to part with his Wife, and Marry another in her life-time. Secondly, Edward the Sixth was a Child, and govern'd by his Uncle, who made his Estate out of the Church-Lands And then Queen Elizabeth, who being no Lawful Heiress to the Crown,

Crown, could have no way to keep it, but by renouncing a Church that could never fuffer so Unlawful a thing to be done by one of Her Children. I confess, I cannot think the Holy Ghost could ever be in such Counsels. And it is very strange, that if the Bishops had no Design, but (as they fay) therestoring us to the Doctrine of the Priminve Church, they should never think upon it till Henry the Eighth made the Breach upon so Unlawful a Pretence. These Scruples being rais'd, I begun to confider of the Difference between the Catholicks and Us, and Examin'd them as well as I could by the Holy Scripture; which tho' I do not pretend to be able to understand, yet there are some things I found so easie, that I cannot but wonder I had been fo long without finding them out: As the Real Presence in the Blessed Sacrament, the Infallibility of the Church, Confession, and Praying for the Dead. After this, I spoke shelden A.B. feverally to Two of the best Bishops we of Cant. have in England, who both told me, there of Worcest. were many things in the Roman Church, which (it were very much to be wish'd) we had.

had kept; As Confession, which was, no doubt, Commanded by God; That Praying for the Dead was one of the Ancient things in Christianity: That for their parts, they did it daily, tho' they would not own it. And afterwards, pressing one of them very much upon the other Points, he told me, That if he had been bred a Catholick, he would not change his Religion; but, that being of another Church, wherein, he was sure, were all things necessary to Salvation, he thought it very ill to give that Scandal, as to leave that Church, wherein he had receiv'd his Baptism.

Blandford B.

of Worcest.

All these Discourses did but add more to the Desire I had to be a Catholick, and gave me the most terrible Agonies in the world, within my self. For all this, fearing to be rash in a Matter of that Weight, I did all I could to satisfie my self; made it my daily Prayer to God to settle me in the Right, and so went on Christmas-day to receive in the King's Chappel; after which, I was more troubled than ever, and could never be in quiet till I had told my Desire to a Catholick; who brought a Priest to me, and

and that was the First I ever did Converse with, upon my Word. The more I spoke to him, the more I was Confirm'd in my Design; and as it is impossible for me to doubt of the Words of our Blessed Saviour, who says, the Holy Sacrament is His Body and Blood; so I cannot believe, that He who is the Author of all Truth, and who has promis'd to be with his Church to the End of the World, would permit them to give that Holy Mystery to the Laity but in one Kind, if it were not Lawful so to do.

I am not able, or if I were, would I enter into Disputes with any Body; I only in short say this for the changing of my Religion, which I take God to Witness I would never have done, if I had thought it possible to Save my Soul otherwise. I think I need not say it is any Interest in this World leads me to it; it will be plain enough to every body, that I must lose all the Friends and Credit I have here, by it; and have very well weighed which I could best part with, my share in this World, or the next: I thank God, I found no difficulty in the Choice.

My only Prayer is, That the poor Carbelicks of this Nation may not fuffer for my being of their Religion; That God would but give me Patience to bear them, and then fend meany Afflictions in this World, fo I may enjoy a Bleffed Eternity hereand Blood; to I cannot believe, thatsaff who is the Author of the Truth, and who End of the World, w. Aug. ow Alas de to had give that Holy Mylon too 70 1 ag but in one Kindah it were not Lawhi fo to.do: into Disputes with any T thort fay this for the charging of my skevery well weighed which with, my flare in this World, or thenext: (10 Cc.